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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/669,403	09/24/2003	Viacheslav A. Petrov	UC0315 US NA	5058	
23906 E I DII PONT	7590 01/02/200 DE NEMOURS AND	EXAM	EXAMINER		
LEGAL PATENT RECORDS CENTER BARLEY MILL PLAZA 25/11/2B 4417 LANCASTER PIKE			VIJAYAKUMAR, I	VIJAYAKUMAR, KALLAMBELLA M	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
WILMINGTO		1793			
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			01/02/2009	ELECTRONIC	

## Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

PTO-Legal.PRC@usa.dupont.com

## Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)					
10/669,403	PETROV ET AL.					
Examiner	Art Unit					
KALLAMBELLA VIJAYAKUMAR	1793					

	VIJAYAKUMAR	1755	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the	correspondence add	ress
THE REPLY FILED 15 December 2008 FAILS TO PLACE THIS	S APPLICATION IN CONDITION F	OR ALLOWANCE.	
<ol> <li>M The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on application, applicant must timely file one of the following application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Apple for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 Copendos:</li> </ol>	replies: (1) an amendment, affidav eal (with appeal fee) in compliance	it, or other evidence, v with 37 CFR 41.31; or	which places the r (3) a Request
a) The period for reply expiresmonths from the mailing	date of the final rejection.		
<ul> <li>The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this A no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire is</li> </ul>	ater than SIX MONTHS from the mailin	g date of the final rejection	on.
Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or ( MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(	f).		
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of ex under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b)	tension and the corresponding amount shortened statutory period for reply orig than three months after the mailing da	of the fee. The appropri- inally set in the final Office	ate extension fee be action; or (2) as
NOTICE OF APPEAL			
<ol> <li>The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in comp filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exter Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed w</li> </ol>	nsion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of the	
AMENDMENTS			
<ol> <li>The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, I         <ul> <li>(a) They raise new issues that would require further continuous.</li> <li>(b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below).</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	nsideration and/or search (see NO		cause
<ul> <li>(c) They are not deemed to place the application in bet appeal; and/or</li> </ul>	ter form for appeal by materially re	ducing or simplifying t	he issues for
(d) They present additional claims without canceling a		ected claims.	
NOTE: See Continuation Sheet. (See 37 CFR 1.1			DTOL 204)
<ol> <li>The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.1.</li> <li>Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s)</li> </ol>		mpilant Amendment (	PTOL-324).
		tional official consequence	
<ol> <li>Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be al  non-allowable claim(s).</li> </ol>			-
7.  For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is prov. The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:		II be entered and an e	xplanation of
Claim(s) allowed:			
Claim(s) objected to: <u>23 and 30-32</u> . Claim(s) rejected: <u>15 and 22-32</u> .			
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:			
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE			
<ol> <li>The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, bu because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).</li> </ol>			
<ol> <li>The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to o showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessar</li> </ol>	vercome <u>all</u> rejections under appe	al and/or appellant fail	s to provide a
<ol> <li>The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanatio</li> </ol>			
REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER			
<ol> <li>The request for reconsideration has been considered bu <u>See Continuation Sheet.</u></li> </ol>	t does NOT place the application in	n condition for allowan	ce because:
<ol> <li>Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s).</li> <li>Other:</li> </ol>	(PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s).		
13. [_] Otilei			
	/Stuart Hendrickson/ Primary Examiner, Art U	Init 1793	

Continuation of 3. NOTE: The newly added claims and the amendedment to the claims are for further consideration and needs further search.

Continuation of 11, does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: Applicants arguments filed 12/16/2008 have been fully considered.

With respect to the objection to claims-23 and 30-32 (Res, Pg-7), the examiner agrees that that the R and X are slightly different between the claims 15 and 23, but the claims become substantial duplicates when m=0 and n=0 in both the claims as argued in the last office action.

In response to the arguments about the intended use versus functional element in the instant claim limitations (Res, Pg-8), the instant claims are drawn on composition's for depositing electroluminescent active materials on to a surface i.e. an intended use, and does not result in a structural difference between the claimed invention and the prior art by Spreitzer in order to patentably distinguish the claimed invention from the prior art. Even though Spreitzer does not expressly teach a coating solution for depositing electroluminescent active materials on a surface as use of his composition, it clearly teaches producing layers of organic semiconduction is entitled used that include organic electroluminescent materials by printing, and the two different intended uses are not distinguishable in terms of the composition, see In re Thuau, 57 USPQ 324; Ex parte Douros, 163 USPQ 667; and In re Craige, 89 USPQ 393. Spreitzer clearly teaches a dispersion of organic semiconductor in an organic solvent mixture and depositing the dispersion on a surface by printing forming an active layer.

In response to the argument that Spreitzer teaches using a solvent mixture selected based on different boiling points (Res, Pg-10), the instant claim limitation of comprising does not exclude additional solvents in the instant claims. In response to the argument that Spreitzer does not teach the claimed compositions, nor does Spreitzer teach the selection of liquid media that, in combination with an active material, will produce a composition having a static contact angle of less than 40°; Spreitzer clearly teaches dispersion/solution comprising electroluminescent materials such as PAV, PF, PSF, PPI in expert on solvent mixtures comprising third/comethoxybenzerse and 1-fluor-3.5-dimethoxybenzene. With regard to the property of the static angle, the prior art composition is similar to that claimed by the applicants, and expected to possess similar properties, and it is not necessary that the prior at suggest the combination to achieve the same advantage or result discovered by applicant. In re Linter, 458 F.2d 1013, 173 USPO 560 (CCPA 1972).

In response to the argument that Spreitzer teach against embodiments of the present claims (no benzylic CH2 or CH groups, no more than

In response to the argument that splentzer teach against embourhents of the present claims (no benzylic CH2 or CH groups, no more that two methyl groups, etc.); two substituent groups are encompassed by the instant claim limitation of m=0-5, n=0-5 and m+n is no greater than 5 in claims 15 and 23 and the structures in claim-22.

For the reasons set forth above, applicants fail to patentably distinguish their composition over prior art.

/KMV/ Dec 24, 2008.